Dr. Eaton gave a most instructive lecture-room talk this morning at Winona Hall on "Man vs. Evolution." Darwin, he said, to be logical, must go back of man and find a creative act in chaos and in veg-etable life. Dr. Eaton is a tricotomist in philosophy and theology, holding that man consists of body, soul and spirit. He will continue his talks until Saturday, when he will return to Milwaukee to fill his pulpit on Sunday. His subject to-morrow morning will be "Life in the New Testament." iscussing the three words so translated. Among the recent arrivals are Mrs. J. Dewey and daughter Blanche, Detroit; L. Noble and wife, Richmond; Prof. J. H. McMillan and wife, Monmouth, Ill. To these must be added a half dozen teachers

President Fisher, of Hanover, lectures

Escaped Prisoner Commits Suicide. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 31.-The police here to-day were informed of the suicide of Ben Burdit, who broke jail several weeks ago, and for whom the police in all the cities around have been looking. Burdit and John Long were in jail on a charge of burglary, but escaped. Burdit resided near Converse, in Miami county, near the Grant county line. He had been traced to his home by the authorities, and the net was drawing close around him when he was found, Tuesday, with a bullet from his own revolver imbedded in his brain, and the weapon clutched tightly in his hand. The suicide had gone to the fair grounds, just outside of Converse, and entered an outhouse, where he took his life. When found his body had scarcely stiffened, and it was thought that he had not been dead lots. It is thought the deed was committed

loty. It is thought the deed was committed on account of the fear that his capture and imprisonment was close at hand. There was a reward of \$25 for his arrest. Bids for Greenfield High School. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Ind., July 31.-To-day the Greenfield School Board received nine bids for erecting a city high school building. Wing & Mahurin, of Fort Wayne, are architects. Those bidding were O. L. Pulse & Co., Greensburg; Thomas Drury, Connersville; Douglas Bros., Fowler; Geake & Henry, Fort Wayne; Thomas P. Kelly, Anderson; O. W. Brundage, Kalamazoo, Mich.; W. E. Thompson, Anderson; Parker, Fry & Herron, of Greenfield; Heinzman Bros., of Noblesville. The bids were tolerably well bunched for a brick building with stone trimmings, but the bid of Geake & Herron, December 1988, but the bid of Geake & Herron, Bross, but the Bross, but the bid of Gea Henry, of Fort Wayne, was \$29,400 for an all-stone building, which was from \$3,000 to \$7,000 cheaper than the other bids. The Board accepted the bid and contracted with leake & Henry. The building is to be com-Next Monday the contract will be let here for one of the handsomest Masonic les in the State.

Receiver for Implement Company. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., July 31 .-Upon application of Robert Mattler, of Indianapolis, a receiver was appointed today to take charge of and close up the affairs of the Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Company of this place. The liabilities are estimated at \$8,000, with assets of \$4,000. The Lawrence National Bank is tor to the amount of \$3,000, secured by chattel mortgage on all available es-sets. The other creditors are unsecured. D. C. Harter, cashier of the North Manches-ter Bank, was appointed receiver.

Serious Loss to a Village. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MADISON, Ind., July 31 .- At Kent, in Republican township, at 8 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out, whose fury could not be checked until the Odd Fellows' Hall, blacksmith shop, the store and residence of Mr. Richard Temperly ly had been recently stocked with new much of which is said to have been saved. There was insurance of \$350 in the Firemen and Mechanics' Company of Madison. The origin of the fire is not known.

Connersville Is in the Dark. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., July 31.-The contract with the city of Connersville and the Connersville Gas and Electric Company for street lighting expires to-night, and as no new contract has been made, the city will be in total darkness. All of the old gas-lamp posts have been sold and re-moved, and not even a coal-oil lamp or a candle will illuminate the town. This con-dition of affairs will probably continue tor several weeks.

Young Farmer Drowned Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WILLIAMSPORT, IND., July 31.—Yesterday evening, while fishing with a seining party, on the Wabash river south of this place, William Reefer fell from a boat and was drowned. It is supposed he became entangled in the seine, as the young maz did not rise after sinking. No help could be rendered him. He was a respected young

farmer living near Williamsport. Micholson at Otterbein. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. OTTERBEIN, Ind., July 31.-Hon. S. E. Nicholson last night addressed a large audience in the interest of temperance and good citizenship. The meeting was held in the M. E. Church, and the auditorium, class rooms and gallery were filled to their utmost capacity. A good citizens' league was organized with a membership of forty-

two to begin with. Kit of Counterfeiter's Tools. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Ill., July 31.-A young mar. named Henry Glover, of Allenville, Ill., was arrested in a box car in this city with counterfeiting outfit and materials in is possession and will be held for examination by the United States marshal.

New P. M. at Dickeyville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 31.-I. H. Easley has been appointed postmaster at Dickey-ville, Warrick county, vice J. A. Pember-

Indiana Notes. Hon. J. B; Cheadle will answer Hon. W. V. D. Bynum's sound-money speech in Frankfort Saturday afternoon. The Baptist Summer Chautauqua meet-ing will begin at Pine lake, near La Porte, day, and continue until Aug. 11. Many stinguished men from abroad will speak,

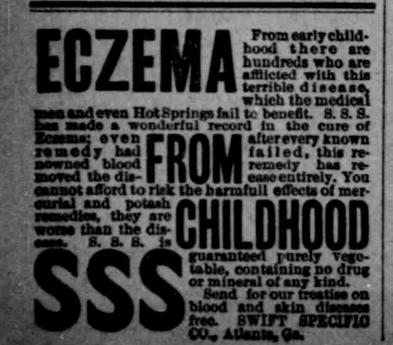
esides Indiana men. A party of sixty Knights Templars will leave Frankfort for Boston to attend the clave. They have secured two sleeping cars for the trip, and will go via the Clover Leaf and Grand Trunk railways.

DRIVEN OUT OF ECUADOR.

Three Priests and Five Sisters Forced

to Flee the Country. NEW YORK, July 31.-Eight members of religious orders excluded from Ecuador arrived here to-day on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Columbia. Three priests and five members of sisterhoods comprise the exiled party. They are Rev. Dr. Nobis, Rev. Dr. Keller, Rev. Dr. Tip, Mother Querciceri, Mother Alpking, Sister Eduards, Sigter Beatrice and Sister Agatha. In the interior of Ecuador the party was persecuted in many ways, and eventually decided to leave the country and journey north to the United States. The day previous to their departure, it is raid, the missionaries received notice that

they must leave the country at once. They



went to Panama, and there took a steamer bound for New York.

Father Jessing III. COLUMBUS, O., July 31.-Very Rev. Father Joseph Jessing, rector of the Papal College Josephinum, this city, the only school and property in this country under the direct control of the Propaganda at Rome, is ill with bowel trouble which has been very serious, but recovery is ex-pected by his physician, provided a reapse does not occur.

Zardetti, Bishop of Mazesso. ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 31.-The recent report that Archbishop Zardetti, appointed to Bucharest, Roumania, from St. Cloud. had resigned his post there, which was afterwards denied, is correct. The Holy See, has named Zardetti titular bishop of Mazesso, Asia Minor.

DEAN OF ARCHITECTS

RICHARD MORRIS HUNT DIES OF HEART DISEASE AT NEWPORT.

Brother of Distinguished Painter and Honored in Three Countries for Genius in Designing.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 31 .- Richard M Hunt, the well-known architect and designer of world's fair buildings, Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's marble palace, Cornelius Vanderbilt's "New Breakers," and other Newport villas, died this afternoon. Heart fail-ure was the cause of his death. He has been feeling unwell for several weeks, but nothing serious was anticipated until yes-terday, when his condition became alarm-ing. He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters. All the members of the family were present at the deathbed.

Richard Morris Hunt was born in Brattleboro, Vt., on the 31st of October, 1828. Descended from an old New England family, his father was Jonathan Hunt, once well known as a Representative in Congress. The late William Morris Hunt, the distinguished painter, was his brother. In 1843, when fifteen years old, he accompanied his mother to Europe and entered school in Geneva, where he began the study of architecture under Samuel Dariere. He next went to Paris and became a pupil of Lefeul and a student at the Ecole des Beau Arts. Upon leaving there he traveled through Europe and Asia Minor, returning to Paris in 1854, when he received from the French government, the appointment of Inthe new building uniting the Tuileries to the Louvre. Lefeul having, in the meantime, succeeded Visconti as architect, placed his pupil in charge of the Pavilion le la Bibliothoque, opposite the Palais Royal, and in this position young Hunt had the honor of making, under Lefeul, all the studies and drawings for the pavilion. Mr. Hunt returned to the United States a 1855. Immediately upon his arrival here e was engaged to assist the late Thomas Walter in preparing plans for the comsix months of indefatigible and invaluable service in this capacity, he came to this city and began here the career of incessant activity which made him, years ago, the acknowledged dean of the architectural brotherhood of this country and second only to the lamented Richardson as an original

and perfect artist. American Institute of Architects, an insti-tution which now embraces in its membership nearly all the reputable architects of the country. He also opened an ateller for students similar to those which flourished in Paris. In his studio many of the leading architects of the United States received some of the best instruction they ever had. The structures designed by Mr. Hunt are found in all the principal cities of the country. No American architect has had such enition abroad as had Mr. Hunt. He was appointed a member of the jury of fine arts at the international exhibition at Paris in 1867. He was made a knight of the Legion of Honor in 1882, and was elected a member of the Institute of France. He was also a member of the Central Society of French Architecture, of the Society of Architects and Engineers of Vinna, and of the Academy at Lucinrog. He was, moreover, a corresponding member of the Royal Institute of British Architecture, and, in 1893, received from the in-titute the gold medal presented annually by Queen Victoria to the architect or archaeologist adjudged to have done most for the advancement of the history or ractice of architecture. In his own counry Mr. Hunt has been highly appreciated. At the Philadelphia and Chicago exposi-tions, he was a member of the juries which decided questions relating to high arts.

RUINED MISS CIGRAND.

(Concluded from First Page.) erning the transfer of convict Allen to this jurisdiction and asking to officially request the Governor of Arkansas to de-liver Hatch to the Illinois authorities.

DISPROVE CHAPPELL'S STORY. Jahnemann College Bones Antedate

the Alleged Episode He Relates. CHICAGO, July 31 .- What little was left of M. G. Chappell's yarn of skeleton fixing for Holmes was demolished yesterday by dates. Chappell told the police the skeleton secured from the Hahnemann Hospital was fixed by himself and a locksmith named Richardson some time in the fall of 1893. Investigation yesterday shows Richardson died April 22, 1889, at No. 2706 La Salle street, of consumption, over four years before the date given by Chappell. This fits in with the statement of Chappell's family that he and Richardson fixed ne skeleton seven or eight years ago. If anything more was needed to prove the falsity of Chappell's statement it is furnished in the testimony of the officials of the Hahnemann College. With a view to authenticating his previous statement Dr. Edward M. Bruce, assistant treasurer of the college, went through the records of that institution at the office of Erskine M. Phelps, the treasurer, yesterday morning. As a result of the investigation Dr.

Bruce said:
"I have loked through the records thoroughly as far back as 1887, and I can find no transaction such as mentioned between the college and either Chappell or Richardson. The skeleton identined by Chapell we have had for at least four years. do not know how much longer, as the anitor, Berghoff, is positive it was in the id college before it was torn down to make room for the present structure. That would place the date back as far as May, 92, and we must have had the skeleton me time previous to that. The only other old skeleton in the college collection was purchased in 1889 of a man by the name of Smith. There is nothing to show on the ther of the two men mentioned, which would have appeared if such a transaction had taken place. It is a good deal of a myth. S. S. Richards was a student taking a post-graduate course, and before the time when Chappell says he sold the college the skeleton he was practicing medicine in Ohio. Richards could not possibly have

been Richardson."
"Tony" Berghoff, the janitor, has been connected with the hospital and college for over twelve years, and he is absolutely certain the skeleton was in the possession f the college for some time previous to

"I was janitor of the hospital up to the ime of the tearing down of the college. ortly after Dr. Carp became superintendent I was employed to make the apparatus from the college and store it in the hospital. This skeleton was the only one which was intact. I could identify it in the dark. The moving took place in May, 1892, and I can remember seeing that skeleton for a month prior to that time. I am positive that no new skeleons were brought into the school during 1893."

It May Be Holmes. WICHITA, Kan., July 31.-The British vice consul at Kansas City has appointed an agent named Mitchell in this city to thoroughly investigate the career of Frank Pratt, whose criminal practices and movements bear a striking resemblance to those of H. H. Holmes. It is believed by many here that Holmes and Pratt are identical. lolmes used the name of Pratt at one

ime, it is said. Gold-Cure Keeper Cuts His Throat. MOBERLY, Mo., July 31 .- Dr. A. E. Robnson, manager of the gold cure institute here, cut his throat this morning and died soon afterwards. It is generally supposed that the act was suicidal, Robinson recently having suffered severe money losses. Robinson was formerly a lawyer in good circumstances, and was married to the daughter of General Weaver, of Iowa. HURST FOR GOVERNOR

AN ULTRA GORMANITE NOMINATED IN BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

The Administration Indorsed and One Faction Hisses Gorman's Name-Other Political News.

BALTIMORE, July 31.-When the news was flashed through the convention this morning that Senator Gorman had slated the rich dry goods merchant," John H. Hurst, of this city, for gubernatorial honors and State Senator Crothers for Attorney-generalship in place of General Duglass, who, up to to-day, had been conceded the nomination, a howl of surprise and disappointment went up from many quarters, especially from the country, where the desire for the reassessment is strong and where the friends of this measure had supported the candidacy of Thomas G. Hayes, a leading exponent of reassessment. Several of Hayes's supporters were so embittered that they declared their intention of voting for Judge Fisher, the avowed opponent of Gorman. Senator Hayes, who asserted that he had, from the outset, been assured of Gorman's support, emphatically declared he would remain in the fight and charges treachery. The other candidates, however, excepting Judge

It was 12:25 when the convention was called to order. Senator Talbott made a ively address. During it one enthusiast proposed a cheer for John E. Hurst. The cher's and the hisses, however, were almost equal in volume. A cheer for Senator Gorman met with better success. Mr. Talbott predicted a big Democratic success this year. He closed by introducing Mr. Bernard Carter as temporary chairman, who made an enthusiastic speech on the Democratic outlook. The committee on res-olutions, after an hour's deliberation, returned with a unanimous report. The resolutions approved the Democratic platform of 1892 and of the able and patriotic adinistration of President Cleveland. They declared against free silver and approved the Wilson tariff bill, which was characterized as the best the country has known for thirty-five years. The administration Governor Brown was highly compli mented. The platform contained no recerence to Senators Gorman and Gibson. The ominee, John E. Hurst, although a Gorman adherent, has also been a consistent follower of the Cleveland administration and will doubtless poll the bulk of party

Fisher, philosophically bowed to the inevi-

called for, Mr. Grason, of Baltimore, pre-sented the name of ex-Judge William A. Maryland's representatives not representing the wishes of their constituents in Congress was greeted with loud cries of "Gorman! Gorman!" Mr. Bernard Carter, of the Second legislative district of Baltimore, presented the name of the millionaire merchant, Mr. John E. Hurst, of this city, who, he said, was unpledged and uninfluenced by any one. This statement did not coincide with the views of the crowd, as Hurst is regarded as the Gorman candidate, and a scene of wild confusion ensued, which was only quieted by a threat to clear the gal-leries. Mr. Biedler, of the Third district, of Baltimore, then nominated State Senator Thomas G. Hayes, the champion of reas-sessment. The convention then proceeded to ballot for the nominee for Governor. The result of the first ballot was: Hurst, 86; Fisher, 31, giving the nomination to John E. Jones received four votes which were changed for Hurst when it was seen that Hurst would be the nominee. The platform, which was unanimously adopted, proclaims firm adherence to the Democratic platforms of 1892 and "the unabated confidence in the wisdom, patriotism and fidelity of President Cleveland." "We heartly commend," it continues, "his administration for the vigor and success with which it has met and overcome the many and great difficulties which the adminis-

blican party left it to deal with, and especially commend the courage, sagacity and ability which it has displayed in its letermined and resolute efforts to rescue the country from the deplorable evils of a actuating, unstable and debased currency, and to crush the pernicious financial heresy of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of The repeal of the Sherman law is heartily proved, and the federal control of elections opposed. On the tariff question the platform says: "Our platform denounced the McKinley tariff law. It has been reealed, and in its stead we have a law while not containing all the advanced advocates of tariff reform hoped would be secured, gives us, nevertheless, the best tariff which the country has had for thirty-five years and enables us to exult in the accomplished fact that under its practical operation we have come to the

tration of President Harrison and the Re-

confidence and renewed prosperity in all branches of industry, while at the same time the national treasury will be supplied with revenue sufficient to meet all the obligations of the government and maintain unimpaired its high credit at home and Charles S. Crothers, of Cecil county, was nominated for Attorney-genral and Marion Dekalb Smith, of Kent county, for Control-

er. The convention then adjourned

HALF DOZEN CANDIDATES. Senator Squire Speaks Well of All-

Wants Convention in 'Frisco. NEW YORK, July 31 .- Senator Squire, of would favor. He said:

"You know as much about that as I do.

could talk, probably, about Western favare on the tip of every one's tongue as We all know that he drove the stage well one time. The question is do we want him for a driver again? Then comes Thomas B. Reed. He will hold the second place in point of power, in the Speakership, in the gift of the government. To be the unanious choice of his colleagues in Congress for the speakership is a great thing. He is perhaps the best parliamentarian in the United States. Then there is Morton. He is not a speechmaker or a pyrotechnic statesman. He is sure, solid and safe. I have been in the Senate with Allison for six years and I have studied him carefully. He is a student, accurate, judicious, able and approachable. McKinley I admire. He is, perhaps, a more sympathetic man than any of the other candidates. Chauncey Depew is brilliant and well poised. He has an accurate and judicial mind and is popular. In fact, there is not a man prominently named but about whom something nice can be said. The only trouble is that we have an embarrassment of riches.' We have excellent timber and yet, as in war times, when the rail splitter came to the front, a man as yet unknown may be chosen and he may prove the equal of our 'monumental President.' 'The West, I do not think, has made a choice. There is one thing that I want you to put me down as being heartily in favor of, and that is of holding the na-tional convention in San Francisco. I want the East, through her representatives, to

come out and see our country. The East stays within itself and never gets away from its extreme localism. Some one has said that had Columbus discovered the Pa-cific coast there would never have been any New England. The West is like a young giant, just awakening and stretching out his arms to feel his strength. The West wants to enter into a better fellowship with the East and this is a chance to ecomplish that end. If the convention was held there the railroads would arrange to sell tickets so that in returning tourists could pass up through Washington and Oregon. It would be an admirable way of

bringing the East and West together." "POP" TICKET NOMINATED.

State Candidates.

JACKSON, Miss., July 31.-The Populists of Mississippi met in convention at the Hall of Representatives at 11 o'clock this morning. At the afternoon session the report on resolutions was presented and adopted. It reiterates the demands of the Omaha platform and calls on all patriotic citizns who are dissatisfied with the present reign of ruin to join in the Populist campaign for the free and unlimited coin-age of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; the abolition of national banks thus throwing out ten thousand men. An-and the issuing of all money by the general other stumbling block was the fact that the

ment authorizing an income tax; for honest elections and an American government for American cities American cities.

A full State ticket was nominated as follows: Governor, Captain Frank Burkett; Lieutenant Governor, S. W. Robinson; Secretary of State; R. B. Bunting; Attorneygeneral, John J. Dennis; Auditor, R. T. Love; Treasurer, C. W. Bolton; Superintendent of Education. A. Trotter; Railroad Commissioners, G. W. Dyer, M. N. Hollingsworth and T. N. Jackson; Land Commissioner, N. C. West, jr.; Clerk Supreme Court, L. R. Collins.

A NEW WIFE'S GRIEF.

Her Husband Leaves with Her \$3,000 the Day After the Wedding.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.-Charles T. Baker, until recently a prominent citizen and business man in Jackson, Mich., came to Buffalo ten days ago, with his wife, and took a suite of rooms at the New Continental Hotel. Four days later Mr. Baker disappeared and has not since been heard of. His wife has made every endeavor to belief that Baker has been foully dealt with. Baker was about fifty years of age, of medium height, had light hair and mustache and was a gentlemanly-looking man. He seemed to have plenty of money, which he spent with a lavish hand. He said he had recently closed out his business in Jackson and that it was his intention, after an Eastern trip, to go to Portland Ore., and engage in the manufacture of cigars. Mrs. Baker has left the city for the home of her parents in Clinton, Ia. She had, she said, been married to Baker only the day before their coming to Buffalo. Later developments indicate that Baker left after fleecing his newly-made wife of her money-some \$30,000. Mrs. Baker claims to have given him that much at his request for safekeeping.

BIG BLAZE IN LUMBER

30,000,000 FEET, VALUED AT \$400,000, BURNED AT MENOMINEE.

One Entire Street of Buildings for s Time in Danger and Other Towns Called on for Engines.

MENOMINEE, Mich., July 31.-The most destructive fire this town has ever known started at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon, and is still burning, although under control. It started in a pile of lath in the yard of A. When the nominations for Governor were Spies. As the bunches of lath burned, their binders broke, and, the bunches spreading isher, of Baltimore. His references to open, caused an intense heat. The fire department was promptly on the ground, but in something less than an hour the extensive lumber district occupied by the mills of A. Spies, the Girard Lumber Company and the Bay Shore Lumber Company was all a sheet of flames. Assistance came from Marinetto, Green Bay and Oshkosh. The mills of the companies named will probably be saved. Hundreds of families in apper Main street owe to Chief Brats, of the local department, the saving of their houses and goods. Conservative estimates place the amount of lumber burned at 30,-000,000 feet, valued at \$400,000. Barns, offices and other buildings and property destroyed will easily swell the total loss to \$500,000. Spies has no insurance, but the Bay Shore and Girard companies are insured up to four-fifths of their actual value.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF

1,100 WIRE-WORKS MEN AT CLEVE-LAND GET AN ADVANCE.

Pittsburg District Miners Refuse Accept a Compromise and a Big Strike Thought Certain.

ado Caronicle. CLEVELAND, O. July 81.-A crisis seemed imminent at the American wire works this morning, where two thousand men are on strike. The company posted a notice offering to pay (i.35 per day for laboring men. This was an advance of 5 cents over the old wage scale and 21/2 cents less than asked for by the striking laborers. Fifteen hundred men gathered around the works to-day and as the strikers had avowed their intention of preventing any men from going to work trouble seemed probable and a detail of police were sent to the mill. The day passed, however, without any trouble. Late this afternoon President Savage, of the American Wire Company, stated that a proposition had been made to the strikers which he believed would settle the strike within twenty-four hours. A meeting of the strikers was immediately called to consider the proposi-

tion of the company. Later in the afternoon the company's terms were accepted, the strike declared off and the men will all return to work Washington, is in the city. He was asked between now and Monday. By the terms in an interview last night if he had heard of the agreement the laborers will get an any intimation from the West about presi- increase to \$1.371/2 a day, to take effect dential candidates and who the West at once. The fine wire drawers get the 10 per cent. advance they asked for, but in installments, 5 per cent. on Aug. 1 and 5 per cent. on Nov. 1. The coarse wire orites, but it would be idle chatter. There demanded in installments of 5 per cent. are five or six men to-day whose names on the 1st of August, October, November fected by this advance and it is claimed possibilities. There is General Harrison. that the settlement will also decide the strike at the other nail works.

Miners Not Pleased. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 31 .- At the conference this afternoon between the operators and miners, operators offered a compromise rate to go into effect until Nov. 1, when they agree to pay the 69-cent rate and make the rate general all over the Pittsburg district. It is understood the compromise price was 58 cents. The conference continued until late to-night, but the miners' officials refused to accept the compromise on the ground that they do not believe all the operators would accept such terms voluntarily. They further state that the chances of a successful strike are greater now than they have been for years because all the operators are behind on their contracts on account of a car famine. It is held that if the miners are allowed to resume the operators will be in good shape to fight their demands in November, and the strike would have to be made in the winter months. The com-promise will be submitted to the conven-tion to-morrow, but the miners' officials say that it will be refused and the strike

Promises to Be a Short Strike. NEW YORK, July 31 .- The principal featare to-day in the tailors' strike situation was the issuing of bonded agreements to contractors. Of these 110, representing over eighty shops, furnished the required security, and it is expected that 2,000 coat makers will resume work to-morrow. The strike, though somewhat abated, is still on, and the strikers declare that they will fight until the contractors have all got in line and acknowledge their defeat by signing the new agreement. About one hundred cloak makers from the factory of B. Gershecel & Son to-day quit work because its proprietors charged the workers with using cotton, instead of silk thread, in the making of garments. This the cloak makers denied and made a demand for an advance of 50 cents a day in the scale of wages, which Third Party in Mississippi Announces cents a day in the scale of wages, which was refused, and a strike immediately followed. The strikers were receivd with shouts of applause when they presented themselves at the general headquarters, at Walhalla Hall.

Green Glass Men to Be Locked Out. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 31.-There were fifty factories represented at the green glass workers' conference, to-day. It was decided to refuse the demand of the United Green Glass Workers' League for a restoration of the 14 per cent. cut made in 1894, and to declare a lock-out in all union factories, and the issuing of all money by the general government; for a material increase of per capita circulation; for the payment of the public debt in either gold or silver; against interest-bearing bonds, and for the issue of full legal-tender notes to supply all deficiencies in the treasury; to prohibit dealing in futures; for a constitutional amend-

WILL PACIFY THEM

NEWSPAPER MAN IN CHARGE OF INDIAN SCOUTS.

Settlers in Jackson's Hole Still Alive. and Indians Will Be Induced to Let Them Alone.

CHICAGO, July 31.-The correspondent with the troops on the way to Jackson's Hole wires to-night that very few of the settlers in the part of the Teton basin, the part of the country through which today's march has been, have been frightened over the threatened Indian trouble. One house at the entrance to the Moose creek canyon was barricaded with a high fence of corral poles and during the period when exciting reports were being brought find him and has now called in the as- out from Jackson's Hole the neighboring sistance of the police. She declares her ranchmen and their families spent the night at this house. This precaution, however, has been abandoned since Sunday, when notice was received that troops were coming. Other ranchmen in the locality were not alarmed at any time. Seven of the twenty-five Jackson's Hole men forming the guard which killed the Bannock Indians who tried to escape while being taken to Marysvale for a hearing before the local justice of the peace have left Jackson's Hole country for Montana and the others are now anticipating prosecu-

The representative of the Chicago Rec-ord was placed in charge of the Indian scouts to-day. They will go into the mountain south of Marysvale when the troops reach Jackson's Hole, and, if there are Indians in the region, will hold a conference with them. The officers of the command are convinced, however, that no In-dians will be found. Several of them, who have had considerable experience in dealing with the Indians, assert that the difference between the settlers and the Indians must be settled at once or a border war-fare fatal to both Indians and settlers will be inaugurated.

CALLS IT AN OUTRAGE.

American Missionary Secretary Wants Indians Protected.

NEW YORK, July 31 .- Rev. Secretary of the matter he says: "If ever in the history of our country a protest ought to be raised by Christian people against the slaughter of the Indians It is now. The Bannocks, under the laws of general government, are allowed to hunt. The game laws of Wyoming forbid this. A party of Bannocks killed a lot of game in Wyoming Territory. They were arrested and while being taken to jail sixteen of the seventeen were shot down in their tracks un-armed. Those of us who know of the brutal character of many of the winte men that live in this Western Territory and their intense hostility to the Indians have grave suspicion that this was planned in order to kill the Indians. "General Miles has given his testimony that the Bannocks are among the most peaceful and, on the whole, one of the

best tribes on the prairie. Governor Richards, of Wyoming, should at once enforce the laws against the white men that were the first aggressors and then bring the legal matters into the courts. If the slayers of Indians are promptly arrested and the Bannocks know that they will be impartially tried and severely punished if found guilty the uprising will at once be at an end.' Secretary Ryder says he has received assurances from the Department of the In-

terior that his opinion is correct as to the lawless outrage on the Indians and that this being the case there need be no apprehension that the United States troops there will use harsh measures against the Indians. No means within the reach of the Department of the Interior, he says, will be spared to bring the guilty parties

RESULT OF NEGRO RIOT.

Three Bodies Found and Others Be lieved to Have Been Shot.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 31.-It is im ossible to tell how many negroes were posse that went have returned. They report that half a dozen negroes were seen to fall, and three bodies were found in the woods, Bob Simms, another negro rioter, was found dying a cabin, to-day, from a wound in the side. It is believed that other wounded negroes were taken away by their compani Eleven negro rioters were brought here and placed in jail, and officers are hunting for

"JOE. THE TURK." DUCKED.

Nebraska City People Turned the Hose on Salvation Army.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 31 .- The They were arrested Saturday night, and subsequently released because no charge could be brought against them. Being unable to suppress them by process of law, the city last night endeavored to drown their ardor. When the army appeared on the street, headed by "Joe, the Turk," the fire department came out, attached hose to hydrants and thoroughly drenched the Sal-vationists. All fair-minded citizens denounce the performance

BUSINESS FAILURES. Dollar Savings Bank of Kansas City Goes Into Liquidation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31 .- The Dollar Savings Bank to-day went into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of retiring from business. The bank officers determined to iscontinue business because it was no longer profitable. It is paying in full dollar for dollar. The bank's capital was \$100,000, and it was organized in 1889.

Linbilities of \$400,000. CINCINNATI, O., July 31.-The Standard Wagon Company, an immense concern, whose shops cover several acres at the west end of Eighth street, to-day confessed judgment on three judgment notes for \$31,474 to the Merchants' National Bank. Several years ago the concern made an assignment with \$900,000 liabilities. The assignment was raised and the liabilities have been reduced to \$400,000. There was no as-signment, and no indications of one, to-day.

Louisville Florists Assign. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31. - Nanz & Neuner, florists, made an assignment today. Assets about \$50,000; liabilities estimated at \$25,000. The firm is one of the bestknown florists in the South, and has been in existence forty-five years. The cause of the assignment is attributable to the hard times. The business will be operated by the assignee, the Fidelity Safety Vault and Trust Company, until the affairs of the company are settled. Fails for \$50,000.

BLAIR, Neb., July 31 .- J. H. Stewart, dealer in hardware, was closed up to-day by the Blair State Bank, with possession under a bill of sale dated July 6. His liabilities are about \$50,000, with assets not over \$10,000. Creditors mostly local. W. L. Bickmore Assigns. IRONTON, O., July 31.-W. L. Bickmore,

dry-goods dealer, assigned to Lot Davis. Assets, \$25,000; liabilities, \$20,000. Local banks and Eastern dry-goods firms are the principal creditors. Fell Eight Stories and May Die.

CHICAGO, July 31.—B. Edwards, a con-tractor and publisher of the American Contractor, fell to-day from the eighth story of a building of which he was superintending the construction. He was not killed outright, but there is no chance of his recovery. Decadence of a Once Proud Family. Chicago Tribune. "Your name is John Smith, isn't it?" sar-

castically inquired the police magistrate of the seedy vagrant before him. "And you belong, of course, to one of the leading families of Chicago?"

"No, Jedge," dejectedly replied the prisoner. "Accordin' to the last city directory the Johnsons lead us about 3,000."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TWO SETS OF POLICE, ARMED TO THE TEETH, FOR OMAHA TO-DAY.

A. P. A. Will Not Back Down, and Is Determined on "Running In" the Opposition the First Thing.

get control of the police force is becoming more serious hourly. Two police forces will be doing business in the city within twenty-four hours. The present force draws authority from the present police commission, and the new force under authority of a police board to be appointed to-night, under authority of a new law, which was passed by the last Legislature, in effect at midnight. A collision is imminent.

The A. P. A. interests have organized and armed a police force to do their bidding. Church Howe says that Tom Majors has tendered his service to the A. P. A. to take command of their forces in Omaha Thursday. Not to be behind, his friend, Major Howe, has volunteered to assist Jeneral Barry in any capacity. Adjutantgeneral Barry denies that there is any demoralization among the companies of the National Guard, which he has recently in-spected. The present Police Commission has given out their ultimatum on the sit-uation as follows:

"Believing the law passed by the last Legislature depriving us of the offices to which we have been duly appointed by the Governor, who, under the Constitution, is alone clothed with executive functions. Ryder, of the Indian department of the American Missionary Association, has been to be abolished, is null and void, we deem in correspondence with the Interior De- it our duty to continue in the discharge of partment concerning the Bannock Ind:an the functions vested in us by the charter under which the city of Omaha is gov-

KAISER AND FIGHTING BOB.

A Pretty Lively Night on the U. S. Crniser New York. New York Morning Journal.

The Emperor's first visit, on June 26, was entirely unannounced. Admiral Kirkland was ashore, and Captain Evans was in his room dressing when the Kaiser's barge came alongside the cruiser at 5 o'clock in Captain Evans had barely time to don his uniform and reach the quarter deck when the Emperor was announced. The Emperor, after an exchange of greetings, said he would like to make a thorough inspection of the New York, and, as he had not announced his coming, asked if the next aft-ernoon would be a convenient time. Capt. Evans consented. Promptly at the ho named, 3 p. m., the following day, Emperor William, accompanied by his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, and six German admirals, including Admiral Knor, of the German squadron, boarded the New York from the imperial barge. The Emperor was received by Admiral Kirkland and Captain Evans and his officers. He careully examined all the guns, and asked inmerable questions about them. He also inquired minutely about the construction of the New York, her speed at sea and in mooth water, the number of officers and men on board, etc. His questions regard ing her armaments proved that the ruler of Germany fully understood the subject. He spoke in fluent English. The imperial German standard had been run up at the New York's mainmast, and at sundown the pow-erful searchlight of the cruiser Columbia was turned on the flag, which floated out in bold relief, clearly denoting to every one the presence of Emperor William on the

In the evening an exhibition fire drill was given for the Emperor's benefit, and then dinner was served. The Emperor lingered at the table, chatting with the New York's officers until 12:45 o'clock, and then, turning suddenly to Captain Evans, said: 'I have not seen the engine rooms. May I look at them now?" Consent was given and the way led to the engine rooms. The Emperor in this in spection was accompanied by Admiral Kirkland, Captain Evans, Chief Engineer Andrade and Lieutenant Commander Swift The Emperor's party remained on After visiting the machine shop the party passed through into the starboard engine room. There the Emperor asked how long it would take to uncouple the starboard engine. He was astonished when told it could be done in less than three minutes The fact that on the English war ships Blake and Blenheim is required forty-eight hours to do this impelled the Emperor to ask that the work be done on the New York. Four men, working two at a time, uncoupled the New York's starboard en-

seconds by the Emperor's own chronometer, and the German ruler was simply aston ished. He then went into the fire room and looked at the boilers. "Open that door, please," he said, pointtubes. It was opened and the tubes found in excellent condition. On returning to the gun deck after an absence of thirty-five minutes the Emperor was threading his way among the hammocks in which the

men were asleep when he suddenly halted "How soon could you close the bulkhead doors?" time and one and a half minutes at night,'

responded Captain Evans.
"Can you do it now?" asked the Emperor, It was a strange request at 2 o'clock in the morning, for it meant beating to quar-ters and clearing away the ship for action. Captain Evans promptly consented, however, and the general call to quarters Instantly all was life and motion on the

big war ship. The men rolled up their ham-mocks and took their stations, and in exactly one minute and thirty seconds the bulkhead doors were closed, the guns primed and the New York was ready for "Wonderful!" ejaculated his Majesty. Then he complimented the captain and officers on the vessel and declared it to be the cleanest vessel he had ever boarde The engine rooms were as clean as a ball room, he said. He then took his leave.

What was the astonishment of Captain

Evans the next day to receive a visit from the chief engineer of the imperial yacht Hohenzollen, accompanied by the chief en-

rooms should be kept. RISKED LIFE FOR A PICTURE. securing a Bow View of a War Ship

While She Moved at Full Speed.

rineers of the entire German squadron.

peror to inspect the engine and boiler rooms of the New York and learn how such

who had been ordered by the German Em-

San Francisco Examiner. A hero has already faced the big battle ship Oregon while death seemed riding on her prow. He is a mild-mannered photographer, but in the background of a negative he secured the other day on the bay is a story covering about three seconds of time which adds heroism to the pssibilities of his peaceful art. This photographer. of his peaceful art. This photographer, expecting to risk death a second later, steadied his camera and clicked the shutter

an instant before a disaster was averted by a hair's breadth. The story of how the tug Rockaway, with a photographer on board, barely missed being run down by the Oregon while rushing through the water on a speed trip last Wednesday was told next day in the papers. It was stated then that the photographer had missed the then that the photographer had missed the picture he was there to take when the exderstanding about signals occurred, but in fact the picture was successfully, flashed upon the camera in front of the rushing man-of-war.

The Oregon was making preliminary trial

trips over a straight measured course, and arrangements were made to photograph the waves thrown from her bow from all points of view, to be carefully studied by her builders and by naval experts. C. V. Lange, the official photographer of the Union iron works, on board the little tug Rockaway, had taken several side and quarter views of the speeding ship, but one was wanted showing the monster one was wanted showing the monster feather rolled up by the ship, as nearly as possible from a point squarely in front. Mr. Lange wanted to cross the bow at one hundred yards to get as close a view as possible, but Captain Jensen, of the tug would risk but two hundred yards. It was arranged that the tug should shoot across

the Oregon's bow as she came at full

speed, an arrangement of which Captain Goodall, of the Oregon, had no knowledge. When the time for action came, according to stories by men on both tug and man-of-war, the Rockaway was a short man-of-war, the Rockaway was a short distance in front of the oncoming ship, going about six knots an hour and headed at an angle across the Oregon's course. On the tug beside Mr. Lange was Captain Jensen, the engineer, one deck hand and George Ratto, of the Union iron works, with a camera. Ratto snapped his camera a moment before the real danger was apparent. The Oregon gave two blasts of her whistle, to tell the tug that it would pass to starboard. The Oregon was coming like to starboard. The Oregon was con OMAHA, Neb., July 31.—The situation in Omaha over the efforts of the A. P. A. to avoid crossing the Oregon's bow at the speed he was going he would collide with the ship, and he realized in an instant that in arranging the risky experiment he had miscalculated the possibilities. He acted instantly and with a cool head, and sounding one whistle to announce that he would cross in front of the Oregon, signaled the engineer for full speed an quickly steered at the angle most likely to enable the tug to avoid the Oregon's stem. He must beat the Oregon or go down. The vessels were almost together and it was On the tug the sense of imminent danger was overwhelming. The tug could not back or swerve, and it was not yet across the Oregon's course. The speeding monster presented an inspiring spectacle from a point of safety, but to those squarely in front the death blow seemed inevitable. Her prow of steel arose twenty feet to the decks. High above that towered a mass of steel turrets and ponderous superstructures. The big fighting tops lifted 150 feet over all. At her stem was a foaming wave that piled twelve feet and spread far on either side. Added to the grandeur imparted by her immensity was the realizaparted by her immensity was the realization of her resistless power. The ship would flash by in four or five seconds. On the tug was consternation. To jump would be as fatal as to remain. The captain worked his wheel and the engineer stood by his lever. Ratto dropped his camera and grabbed a life preserver. The deck moment that Lange took the picture. "The Oregon was about one hundre yards away," he says, "and seemed to coming like a cannon ball. When the danger flashed upon me I was holding my camera, and I wavered with fright for a moment. Then as I looked upon the aweinspiring magnificence of the mass of steel inspiring magnificence of the mase above and in front of me and the in able beauty of the white, dazzling and foaming wave that glistened in the sun, there hed on me an exalted and thrilling sense of the sublimity and glory of the scene. Every thought, feeling and action was in-stant. My judgment told me to drop my camera and rush for a life-preserver, but my professional instincts triumphed, and there came a determination to get that pict-ure, if it was my last. I steadled my nerves a moment, glanced into the finder and clicked the shutter. Then, with the camera under one arm, I ran to a stanchion and grasped it. The next moment there was strange noise of rushing waters that wet the deck and a violent whirling and pitch-ing of the tug in a foaming sea."

The tug had just cleared the stem and struck the feather of the Oregon a few feet from the stern. The great wave threw the tug off like a cork. The tug had escaped collision by the fraction of a second, and the ship's side flashed by within ten or twelve feet. The negative of the feather will long be one of Mr. Lange's ch reasures, and a memento of the most thrilling moment of his life.

Paternal Grief.

Rockland Tribune. "Augh-Waugh!" It was the baby. He had repeated the remarks sixty times in the last hour. Mr. Newleigh's hair, such as it was "Gwow ahwb wowbdwow lilwaugf!" added the baby, while people living across the street got up and closed their windows. Mr. Newleigh ground his teeth. "To think," he groaned, burying his face in the pillows, "that I should grow up to ne the father of a union station

His American Wife.

Detroit Tribune. He contemplated her fixedly, and when he spoke there was a thrill of pity in his "My hand is yours," he faltered, "but my heart is another's." His American wife waved her fan lan-

"I'll buy or sell," she rejoined.

Pressing his hand to his brow his grace the duke, rang frantically for ice water and a straw, struggling, in the meanwhile, to collect a few thoughts.



and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often

be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for the change. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, in the diseases of women, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Insti-tute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure the chronic inflamma-tion of the lining membranes which cannot tion of the lining membranes which cause such exhausting drains upon the system. It cures nervous prostration, sleeplessness, It cures nervous prostration, sleeplessnes faintness, nervous debility and all disorder

arising from derangement of the female organs and functions. Mrs. JENNIE WILLIAMS, of Mohawk, Lane Co. Oregon, writes: "I was sick for over three years with blind dissy spells, palpitation of spells, palpitation of the heart, pain in the back and head, and at times would have such a weak tired feeling when I first got up in the morning, and at times nervous

The physicians dif-fered as to what my disease was, but none of them did me any scription, I began to get better; could sleep MRS. WILLIAMS. well nights, and that bad, nervous feeling and pain in my back soon left me. I can walk seval miles without getting tired. I took in all the bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Discovery



Tube Works Wrought-iron Pipe for Gas. Steam and Water.

NATIONAL

Roiler Tubes, Cast and Malie-able Iron Fittings (black and galvanized). Valves. Stop Cocks. Engine Trimming. Stean Gauges, Pipe Tonga. Pipe Cutters. Vises, Server Plates and D'ss. Wrenches, Steam Traps. Pumps. Kitch-en Sinks. Hose, Belting, Rab-bit Metal. Solder, White and